GEN, PELLIEUX PUNISHED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SENT TO AN OBSCURE COMMAND FOR LYING TO THE WAR MINISTER. Selzure of Col. Picquart's Love Letters

the Subject Gen. de Galliffet Also Retires Gen. de Negrier for Violating Army Discipline Pellieux May Resign. Special Cable Beamatch to Tun Bus.

Pants, July 25 - Gen. Pellieux's removal from the imp right command of the Paris on to an infantry brigade at Quimper is e of the severest measures the Minister of War has taken, and it practically ends Gen. If the report is true that ten. Pelliens has domanded that he be placed on the retired 140 rather than to accept the command assigned to him, it is probably the

est cold so for him to pursue.

40 ms that his offence, which has called forth such severe punishment, was lying to tien de (a)lifet in reference to the love letters written by Mare M to Col. Picquart, When Gen Pelicux - archel Col. Picquart's house be found the letters, which, whatever question otmonity was navived, did not concern the boulet with which tien. Pelifeux was charged. It appears, however, that the latter mallelously bed the letters to Mme. M.'s husband, who is a Judge, with the result that he sued for and inella separation from his wife. Gen. de Gallifet lasked Gen. Pellieux whether it was true that he had maded the letters to the husband and tien. Pelmeux gave his word of honor that he had not. Proof to the contrary was subsequentic furnished to the Minister of War. Whether this story is true in all its details cannot be asserted, but it is generally accepted.

No less sensational than Gen. Pellieux's degradation is the compulsory retirement of de Negrier, which is announced this evening, tion, de Negrier was a member of the Supreme Council of War and an army inspector. He sent a circular to the officers in his district, saving in effect that when the Rennes court-martial was concluded the Supreme council of War would take steps to bring before President Loubet the necessity for ending the attempts to defame the army. It is stated that tren, de tim lifet learning, of this, summoned ten de Negrier and asked for an explanation, Gen. de Negrier's reply was evasive and unsatisfactory, but he said that the army was entirely with him.

Ills removal attracts much attention. M. Juares, one of the Socialist leaders in the Chamber of Denuties, in a letter to the Petite Republique applands Gen, de Galliffet's decision, declaring that Gen, do Negrier's conduct was tantameunt to exciting the officers of the army against the tovernment of the republic. Happing the Ministry has struck this principal conspirator in a manner that indicates that it

will break all plotmongers.
Sigismond Lacroix, in the Radical, says that Gen de Negrier was punished for criticising before army officers the attitude of the existing tiovernment. To foreshadow reprisals by the Council of War was to incite the officers under his orders to revolt.

The Echo de Puris publishes a statement in which M. Mazeau, President of the Court of Cassation, is represented as declaring that the Government's instructions to Major Carrière, the prosecutor at the court-martial, were en tirely out of place. Their publication was another mistake, the only result of which will be the stirring up of pelemies, which there is every reason to avoid. Moreover, the instructions are useless, inasmuch as it is legally impossible to circumscribe the inquiry at Reanes, which is in no way limited by the deeres of the Court of Cassation. The judges have the fullest liberty to call out evidence tending to establish the guilt or innoreace of the accused irrespective of the fact that the goart's judgment is only required on the question of the bordereau. This is so far true that the court will be completely justified In chlightening itself as to the other accusathe against Dreyfus, even the accusations tearing on his personal morality, and will are a perfect right to confront Capt. Lebruncommunant Drevins

The foregoing rests at present entirely on the Relatement for

tapt travet de Villaneuve, who sent 4.800 There to Prof Syreton of the Libeims Lycee. in an are ently sustended for a year for de-Paris the Dreguettes to the pupils, has a count to ter six y days' arrest by the id ar adjournies.

# NO PROOF GRAINST DREYFUS.

#### July Marena Reported to Have Told President Loubet So Recently.

Special Cubie Desputch to THE SUR. Larry, July 24 - The Paris correspondent at the Mannier Past vouches for the follow-

the every leaving Paris on his vacation two ago, Judge Muzeau, President of " out of thesation, called at the Palace of 14. 13 -ce to but farewell to President Louet. The latter asked directly for Judge Version's personal opinion as to Dreyfus's suffering sence. The Judge replied: "Amid the evidence sufmitted to us, we did not and saffetest proof to establish guitt." 25 Massau has always been regarded as

### BRUGIES THREAT WITHDRAWS.

strong autorevisionist.

#### Talk of Resignation Caused by the Dispute Over the Dynamite Concession.

Street Lubbe Describeres to The Sch. Preparet, July 25.-It is now stated that owing to he differences with the Volksraad President Kinger threatened to resign, but who relations between himself and the egislativa ledy have been restored and the throat has been withdrawn.

The charges of conspiracy and treason that who were recently arrest dat Johannesburg have all been withfrawn and the affair will be dropped.

Cart Town, July 25 -A despatch from Preria says that the principal cause of the difelepte letweet President Kruger and the olksman is the fact that Vice-President Joubert and a majority of the Volksrand favor the cancellation of the dynamite monopoly, while briger supports the minority, which desires to buy out the company holding the monopoly. Lanpox, July 25 - A blue book relating to the recent liberafontein Conference has been issued. It contains a despatch from Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in the course of which the former extreases has belief that the British community in South Africa manimously favor his scheme of referm, and that outside of the Transvaal many of the Dutch also favor it.

# REBUKE TO THE GERMANS AT APIA.

Admiral Kautz Said to Have Omitted the German Anthem in His Farewell Concert. Special Cable Bespatch to THE SUR.

Brucis, July 25. The Frankfurter Zeitung Lublishes a letter dated Sydney, June 18, stating that when Admiral Kautz was leaving Apia | Land Office at Washington in the famous Wind he ordered the band of the Philadelphia to | Cave case. The decision is that the land emplay the English and American anthems when the craiser was passing the British warships, whose crews responded with cheers.

He withheld a similar courtesy when passing the German warship, whereupon the crew of the latter, who were lined up ready to respond. felt back in silence.

Cancer Increasing, Says Dr. Park. Missisquoi of great benefit in arresting the progress of the discase. Lr. Ferdyce Barker.—Adv.

TROLLEY WIRE FALLS ON CAR ROOF. Car Set on Fire, Motorman Stunned and

Women Scared Into Hysterics, A queer neeldent that befell car 112 of the Huckleberry line at 11 o'clock last night stunned the motorman, scared two women passengers into hysterics and set the car on fire. The car left Third avenue for High Bridge at five minutes to 11 o'clock, and was

soon bowling along Sedgwick avenue. Just after it reached Wolfe street the trolley slipped and banged into the supporting cross wire. The pole broke the support, and the two pieces of wire fell to the ground and became entangled in the wheels of the car. The trolley wire sagged down on to the roof of the moving car, which was thoroughly wet by the rain, and rubbed against the iron sides of the trolley pole. The connection was perfect, and in a minute there was an electrical display that was beautiful, but thoroughly terrifying to the

passengers. The two pieces of wire squirmed about or the ground like snakes. Every time they hit a

The two pieces of wire squirmed about on the ground like snakes. Every time they hit a middle of water there was a blinding pyrotechnic display. Finally one of the pieces of wire struck the dashboard of the car. The motorman, James Slattery of 308 West 12th street, was knocked through the door of the car and lay insensible on the floor. The dashboard and forward roof of the car took fire.

Two women passengers, who said that they were Mrs. Edward J. Murray and Miss Agnes McMahon, but refused to give their addresses, became hysterical and ran to the rear platform, intending to jump off. The conductor, Lawrence Kelly, shouted to them that the gyrating pieces of wire would surely hit them and they would be killed if they left the car. Then, as his words than no effect, he slammed the gares and held them shut so that the women could not jump. They returned to their seats. Kelly then remembered that the car was rapidly nearing the sharp curve at Jerome avenue and that its momentum would carry it off the track and throw it into the guily, fifteen feet deep, through which the New York Central trains run.

Ho ran through the car, dragged the unconscious motorman out of the way, and stepped out onto the blazing platform. First he shut off the power by means of the curt-off box on the roof over the dashboard, and then he 4pplied the brakes with all his might. He succeeded in bringing the car to a standstill just as it reached the curve.

Slattery revived a few minutes later and the two succeeded in freeing the car from the pieces of wire. The car then proceeded on its journey. A wrecking crew later went to the break and put in a new supporting wire. Slattery did not make another trip last night, as he was suffering from shock. The car was not badly damaged by the fire.

#### NEW CONEY ISLAND PARK STHEME, Plan to Utilize the Seven Acres of Ground Belonging to the City.

A movement was started among the property owners at Coney Island yesterday to have the seven acres of land owned by the city at the end of the Ocean Boulevard turned into a park and public playground for children. The property faces the ocean front and extends from West Fifth street to Brighton Beach. It was given to the city of Brooklyn by the old town of Gravesend fifteen years ago with the understanding that it was to be improved for park purposes. Since then hardly any improvement has been made, and it has now be-

pack purposes. Since then harmly any improvement has been made, and it has now become the stamping ground after nightfall for things, thieves and disorderly characters. The shelter house, which also stands in the property, is said to be a disgrace to the city, for it is unprotected by the police.

The plan of those interested in the new movement is to built a large recreation pier, extending out into the occan from the end of the floule-vard. The pier is to be built of iron and somewhat on the style of the present iron pier. With the pier completed, it is proposed to erect a boardwalk from the new pier to a point near the end of West Seventeenth street, about a mile in length. It is planned to make the boardwalk of a height similar to the first deck of the new pier and to continue along the beach, taking in the first deck of the present piers and ending at West Seventeenth street, where it would cannet with that street as a continuation of Harway avenue. It is also proposed to have the walk constructed of stout reliow nine on iron pillars. Underneath the walk bathing houses are to be built.

A petition favoring the scheme will be signed by the property owners to-day and sent to Mayor Van Wyck.

### A petition favori by the property Mayor Van Wyck. MONTREAL BANK SUSPENDS.

News of a Defalcation by Two Employees Causes a Run by Depositors.

MONTHEAL, Que., July 25. - Montreal financia circles were disturbed to-day by the announce ment that the Bank Ville Marie, which did an extensive business throughout the province of Quebec, had suspended payment. The direct cause of the bank's suspension was a run by depositors, who had heard rumors of a defaleadepositors, who had heard rumors of a detalea-tion of two of the bank's employees, F. X. Lemieux, accountant, and J. J. Herbert, teller-Both officials are accused of having sys-tematically robbed the bank for some time. No far investigation shows that over \$50,000 has been taken and the amount is probably much larger.

has been taken and the amount is probably much larger.

One of the accused men went to New York a couple of weeks age, and it was during his absence that suspicion was arcused. On his return a few days ago he was accused, and it is said owned up to the theft, and promised to make restitution. The news that the bank was in trouble got abroad and a run commenced in the city and on the branches throughout the province. To-day it was decided to suspend operations and to have an investigation made. The bank has a capital of \$5.00.000, and had denosits of over \$1.500.000, many of the farmers in Quebec having accounts.

Lemieux was arrested to-night at his sum-

counts.

Lomieux was arrested to-night at his summer residence at St. Anne, near Montreal, on a charge of defrauding the bank. He was brought to Montreal and placed in the cells to await examination. Herbert has not yet been arrested.

The New York agents of the bank are the National Bank of the Republic and Ladenburg. Thalmann & Co.

# WOMAN SCULPTOR WINE.

#### Design of a Fountain for Providence, R. I., by Miss Yandell Accepted.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 25 .- The commission appointed to select an appropriate design for a fountain to be creeted by Mr. Paul Bajnotti of Turin, Italy, in honor of the memory of Carrie Mathilde Brown Bajnotti made its selection yesterday from the several designs submitted by sculptors from New York, Boston and this city. Miss Enid Yandell, the New York sculptor, was the successful competitor. mission was composed of Mayor Baker, John Carter Brown, John C. Pegram and Sidney R Burleigh. Invitations for designs were issued to eighteen artists, and prizes were offered, H. L. Hubert of Providence got first prize. Os-car I. Lenz of New York second prize, and W.

car I. Lenz of New York second prize, and W. W. Manatt third prize.

There were some excellent points about nearly all of the models submitted, but the strong lines of the fluures by Miss Yandelland the even proportion of the entire viece finally decided the commission in its favor. The central group of fluures represents "The Struggle for Life." The grounding attracted the commission. The fluures show life symbolized by a woman; the soul, symbolized by an angel, and earthly tendencies, symbolized by three male fluures, the mantie of truth, flowing from the angel's shoulders, forming the draperty of the group.

Miss Yandell is said to be the only woman member of the National Sculptors' Society of America. She comes from the well-known Kentucky family of that name. The fountain will occupy a position in the centre of Parkway in front of the railroad station, and will cost \$10,000.

# DECISION IN THE WIND CAVE CASE.

Land Commission Recommends That the Government Take the Place for a Park. RAPID CITY, S. D., July 25.- The local land office of this city has received a copy of the decision of the Commissioner of the General bracing the cave is not a mineral location. which throws out the claim of the South Da

which throws out the claim of the Scuth Dakota Mining Company, and, secondly, that MeDonnaid, the defendant in the case, has not
shown good faith in his homestend location,
and it is therefore cancelled.

The Commissioner recommends that the
cave be turned over to the Government and
used as a public resort. Wind Cave is situated
ten miles north of Hot Springs and is one of
the wonders of the world. Both parties in the
case will appeal to the Secretary of the Interior.

# HOLD TO MONROE DOCTRINE

#### OUR PEACE DELEGATES GIVE NOTICE TO THE EUROPEAN NATIONS.

Not to Be Forced Into Interference in European Affairs or to Allow Interference in Ours-Reservation on Arbitration Plan-It Is Accepted Without Dissent,

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN. THE HAGUE, July 25 .- The objection of the merican delegates to Article XXVII. of the Arbitration Convention, binding the powers "as a duty" to appeal to the tribunal when marrellers threaten to use force, has been ar-The article has not been modified, but the Americans made a declaration as-suring the desired object of not being forced to interfere in European affairs or vice versa.

The declaration of the American delegates

was as follows:
"The delegation of the United States, in signing the convention regulating the peaceable settlement of international conflicts as proposed by the International Peace Conference. makes the following declaration: Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States to depart from its traditional policy of not entering upon, interfering with or en-tangling itself in the political questions or internal administration of any foreign state. Nor shall anything in said convention be construed to require the relinquishment by the United States of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions "

The proposal was announced to the plenary onference this afternoon and met with no opposition. The plenary conference adopted the arbitration scheme without modification and without debate.

Afterward it lengthily discussed the question whether a country not taking part in the conference would be allowed to accede to the conventions. Although the Transvanl and the tope were not mentioned, it was generally understood that the point mainly affected them. The question is whether the uninvited powers shall be allowed to adhere to the convenions by merely formally notifying the Govern-

ment of the Netherlands to that effect, or shall the assent of all the signatories be necessary? Great Britain, Russia and Italy favored the latter method. Its adoption would enable Great Britain to veto the adhesion of the Transvaal. No decision was reached on the

### BRACING UP THE SHAMROCK.

#### Trusses and Stays to Strengthen Her for Her Ocean Voyage.

Special Cable Despatches to TRE Stre. LONDON, July 25.-The Shamrock's hull is eing strengthened for her voyage to New York by a novel system of screw braces and trusses, which have been especially designed for the purpose. The hull will be strapped from end to end with heavy stays. Then the trusses will be laid side by side and screwed out until they bear hard against the stays. Similar screw braces will ex-tend from the blige to the deck, and when all the braces are screwed up it will be impossible for the buil to work or give in any lirection. Heavy sheathing planks will be used to protect the metal deck, and these will

e bolted to supports below. It is calculated that these preparations will nake the yacht as safe as a line steamer and that her refitting and tuning-up when she arrives on the other side will be a comparatively simple task, unless she meets with some

GREENOCK, July 25. - The Shamrock is taking on board her short spars, and will sail for

#### increased to fifty-two, and she will also take with her a number of special sailmakers. THE DAY WE LANDED IN PORTO RICO.

America within a week. Her crew has been

First Anniversary Celebrated by the Natives at San Juan Yesterday. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, July 25.—The anniversary of the landing of the Americans at Juanica was celebrated here to-day with a patriotic demonstration. The programme inhided a mimic landing of the American troops and an imitation of the flight of the Spanlards over Calderon Mountains. The celebration in honor of St. Jago, the patron saint of he Spanish-speaking people, also fell on this

The decorations throughout the city were superb. To-night there was a magnificent display of sative fireworks, surpassing the display on July 4. The natives say they are taking advantage of the occasion to show the Americans how to celebrate.

Freatment of Dr. Pagenstecher Said to

day, and the two celebrations were combined

# QUEEN'S SIGHT IMPROVED.

### Have Made an Operation Unnecessary. Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sus.

LONDON, July 26 .- Truth says that the Queen who was suffering with cataract, underwent for ten weeks the treatment for her eyes prescribed by Prof. Hermann Pagenstecher, the elebrated oculist.

The treatment was most successful, and has byiated the necessity for an operation. She now wears powerful glasses of unusually large size. She has one set for reading and writing and another for use outdoors.

# THE BERTHA BRINGS \$1,500,000

One Returning Klondiker Has \$130,000 to Show for Two Years' Work. San Francisco, July 25 .- The Alaska Com nergini Company's steamer Bertha arrived here early this morning from St. Michael with

ninety-seven passengers and gold dust estimated to be worth \$1,500,000. Of this \$700,000 belongs to the steamship company and the remainder to miners on the vessel. W. M. Liggett was the most fortunate man on board the Bertha. Although he went to the Klondike only two years ago, during the first rush, he returns with \$130,000 in dust. G.

rush, he returns with \$130,000 in dust. O. Demarro and W. Mercier, two plumbers, who went to Alaska a yearago, returned with \$100,000 in Halfa dozen others have from \$5,000 to \$20,000, but most of those returning have little to show for their season's work.

The Bertha's passengers tell conflicting reports regarding the Cape Nome mines. The general opinion seems to be that they are fairly good, but the finds so far hardly justify the rush into the new fields. Liggett, who visited Cape Nome a few weeks ago, says it is a good poor man's country, as the gold seems visited tape some a new weeks ago, says it is a good poor man's country, as the gold seems to be near the surface, but he has doubts as to the permanency of the diggings. He prospected a number of claims, and his highest pan was \$2. Some of the men say the new placers are no good.

### ITALY PRESSING HER INQUIRIES. Count Vinci Again Asks About the Tallulah

Lynching Report. WASHINGTON, July 25.-Count Vinel, the Italian Charge d'Affaires, was at the State Department again to-day to inquire whether any report had been received from the Governor of Louisiana in regard to the lynching of the five Italians at Tallulah, La. He was old that no report had come from the Gov-groof and renewed assurances were given that he State Department was making every ef-ert to obtain all the facts concerning the thing is evident from the frequent visits of

It is evident from the frequent visits of Count Vinci to the department and the earnestness of his inquiries that the Italian Government has taken a serious view of the Taliulah incident. No claim for indemnity has been filed by Italy. The course of that Government will depend largely, it is believed, on the result of the inquiry as to the statement that the men lynched had declared ti sir intention of becoming citizens of the United States.

### OUR RULE IN NEGROS ISLAND. A Provisional Civil Government Proclaimed

by Gen. Otis. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

MANILA, July 25,-Pending Congressional acion on the Constitution for the government of the inhabitants of the island of Negros, which has been submitted to President McKinley. Gen. Otis to-day proclaimed a Provisional Government. This is to be under the direction of a Military Governor to be named by the Governor of the Philippines, with a Civil Governo and Advisory Council to be elected.

Bacolod will be the capital. The Military Governor will appoint Secretaries of the Treasury, Interior, Agriculture and Public Instruction and an Attorney-General and an Auditor. and will exercise supreme executive power. The Civil Governor will advise the Military Governor concerning public questions civil character and will preside over the Adrisory Council. He will also grant commissions and attest the official acts of the Military Governor concerning civil matters. He wil draw a salary of \$0,000 (Mexican) a year There will be eight Councillors, one for each of the seven districts, and one Councillor-at-Large.

All males of 21 years of age who are able to rend and write English, Spanish or Visayan understandingly, or are the owners of \$500 in realty, or are the renters of \$1,000 in realty and have resided in their respective districts one year are qualified as voters in the elecons. The Military Governor will prescribe the time and place of the elections and all other provisions, including the registration of voters The Council will discharge the ordinary legislative duties. The Military Governor has the power of veto, which will be final when ap proved by the Governor-General at Manila. The Secretary of the Treasury will perform the customary duties of that office, and the Secretary of the Interior will supervise the public lands, forests, mines, surveys and census, together with the safeguards for the pub lie health. The Secretary of Agriculture wil study to develop the resources of the island, recommend improved methods of cultivation and introduce new products suitable to the soil and climate. The Secretary of Instruction will establish a free school system. duties of the Attorney General and Auditor will consist of the customary functions of those

offices. Municipal governments will be organized as oon as possible under the supervision of the Military and Civil Governors and the Advisory Council The Military Governor will appoint three Judges who will severally sit at the times and places which the Governors and the Council shall determine and will sit together to hear appeals. The Council will fix the term, compensation and procedure. Appeal may be made to the Supreme Court at Manila in cases of felonies or cases involving a sum exceeding \$500, Mexican money. The Council and the Civil Governor will provide inferior courts The schools must teach the English language. The Council will devise a system of uniform taxation. The Military Governor will collect the customs and control the postal service and the inter-island commerce. The Secretaries will receive \$300 annually. The Councillors will receive \$8 a day, with mileage. The sessions of the Council are limited to 120 days. The Military Governor will settle all other questions.

Major Bournes has returned from Jolo, to which place he accompanied Gen. Bates. They arrived there in the midst of the celebration of the feasts, and Gen. Bates was consequently unable to see the Sultan, but he at once arranged for an interview later.

# A BID COIN PHILANTHROPIST.

Rented Lodgings for the Homeless and Changed a Half Dollar Every Time.

On the trial of John J. Murphy, alias O'Brien Policeman Gunn of the Mercer street station made some discoveries in the upper part of the Bowery between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday orning. Gunn saw Murphy visiting several Bowery lodging houses. At the Planters' Hotel, at 356 Bowery, Gunn was told by the fight clerk that Murphy had brought in John Welde of 30 Second avenue and paid for his

room. Keep fifteen rooms for me," Murphy said. "I will bring in more unfortunates. It's dread-ful they should be out a night like this." In paying for the room Murphy got change for a half dollar. Then he went to the Royal Hotel, across the way, paid for a room for himself, and,got change for a half dollar. "Keep fourteen rooms weant," he said, "I must get some of these homeless men in out of the rain."

Gunn finally saw Murphy buy a frankfurter

Gunn linally saw Murphy buy a frankfurter from a street vender.

"You may take back your bow-wow," said Murphy to the vender after he had got 45 cents change for a half dollar. "Would you like a night's lodging free?" Here Gunn arcested Murphy and wanted to know all about his ichilanthronic interest in the Bowery. A counterfeit half dollar was found is one of Murphy's bookets. The coins naid in the lodging houses and to the frankfurter man were counterfeit. Murphy had in his pockets a quantity of cheap articles, such as might have been purphased with half dollars to get change, and \$22 in money, a great deal of it in change. He said he had recently come from Boston. Commissioner Shields held him yesterday in \$1,560 for examination.

# STATUE OF FRANKLIN IN PARIS.

Replica of One Presented to Philadelphia to Be Unveiled at the Exposition

PHILADELPHIA, July 25,-A committee of cit zens was appointed by the Mayor to-day to make arrungements for the preparation of a replica of the statue of Benjamin Franklin. cently presented to the city by Justice Strawbridge, for presentation to the city of Paris, as uggested by District Attorney James M. Beck n his oration upon the occasion of unveiling a presenting the matter to the Mayor Mr.

Beck said:

"It is proposed to raise the money and begin work as soon as possible, so that the statue can be shifted to Paris in time to unveil it during the Exposition. It is intended to place the statue at Passy, where Franklin resided when he was the Minister from the United States to France. Passy, then a suburb, is now in the centre of the Exposition grounds."

The Mavor said he approved of the idea and appointed a committee composed of George F. Edmunds, John H. Converse and other well-known men to take charge of the matter. They will meet next week for organization.

#### PRINCETON ROBBERS FIGHT. Exchange Many Shots with Prof. Magle and a Policeman.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 25.-Princeton's band f robbers had a narrow escape carly this mornng when they attempted to enter the home of Prof. Paul Van Dyke on Library place. Policeman Adams, who was patrolling on that street. heard the noise they made in opening a window and ran to the spot. He was joined by Prof. William F. Magie, who lives nearby and had also heard the noise, and together fley started for the wrongdoers, who, it is said, were four in number. One of the thieves fred a shot at the professor of the thieves fired a shot at the professor who ducked, but came upgainely, and then there followed a running fight, which lasted some ten intuites, during which about fifteen shots were fired on both sides. Although Prof. Magic and Officer Adams ran well neross lots, and at one time were gaining fast, they lailed to see a barbed wire fence in the dark, and the robbers made good their escape. When last seen they were sprinting across Graver Cleveland's front lawn. Policeman Adams and Prof. Magic went home to wait until darbreak before picking up the wounded, but when they walked over the lattic ground this morning no bodies were to be found.

4 Out of 16,713 Died Centenarians The Health Board reports that in the last quarter there were 20,180 births in this city and 16,713 deaths. Of the persons who died were women over 100 years. Two of these lied from old age and the other two from bron-

# A FREE PORT FOR ENGLAND.

#### BASIS ON WHICH IT IS HOPED TO END THE ALASKA DISPUTE.

It Is Proposed to Let England Use One of the Lyan Canal Ports on Payment of a Rental-Canadian Attitude More Concilistory-A Settlement Said to Be in Sight.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- A very gratifying hange in the Alaska boundary situation has taken place within the last twenty-four hours, and the Secretary of State was able to assure the President and the Cabinet at their regular meeting to-day that he was very hopeful that an amicable agreement with Great Britain would be made shortly.

While the State Department officials will not go further than to say that a temporary arrangement is in sight, some of the Cabinet officers obtained the impression from Secre tary Hay's explanation that he was very hopefu of settling the entire difficulty on a permanent basis without recourse to arbitration. The present pegotiations concern the proposition of the United States to grant Great Britain a so-called free port on the Lynn Canal, where British vessels may take on and discharge cargoes without being subject to the customs laws of this Government.

The negotiators have been consulting on the basis of permitting Great Britain to use one of the ports on the Lynn Canal in consideration of the payment of a rental to the United States The proposition to grant the British Government harbor privileges was originally advanced by the United States, but was rejected at the time by Great Britain on account of the opposition of Canada. Since the two Governments came to the conclusion that the situation could not be improved by another meeting of the British-American Joint High Commission, the Canadian authorities have shown a more conciliatory spirit, despite the rabid atterances of Sir Charles Tupper in the Dominion Parliament. It is evident that Canads has reached the conclusion that the paience of the United States has become exhausted and that nothing is to be gained by an adherence to the policy of opposition to every proposition advanced by this country looking o a peaceable adjustment of the dispute.

The negotiations are now being conducted n a more direct way than heretofore. Instead of pursuing the roundabout course of carrying on the negotiations between London. Washington and Ottawa, Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower of the British Embassy here are en deavoring to come to an understanding which will be agreeable to the three parties concerned without being subjected to constant interrup tion through the reference of every point ad vanced to London and Ottawa. Mr. Tower is apparently so well satisfied that an agreement is in sight that he will leave to-morrow fo Newport, whither the British Embassy will be transferred for the summer months.

It is not unlikely that within the next twen-

ty-four hours some arrangement for a settle ment will be made.

# CALMER TONE IN CANADA.

Press and Public Men Reticent on the Alas-kan Boundary Question Now. OTTAWA, Ont., July 25.-The interest in the intest phase of the Alaskan boundary dispute continues. There is, however, a marked retience in official and Parliamentary circles here Schators and Commoners decline to express opinions upon the situation opened by the

adorsement by the Premier. The press has evidently been cautioned to guard its utternces and pour oil on the troubled waters. The opinion which now seems to prevail is hat Sir Charles Tupper's attack upon the attitude of the United States was a prearranged neident. The reply of Sir Wilfrid Laurier showed that he was fully prepared for the propositions advanced by the leader of the Opposition. The whole discussion is now generally understood to have been arranged for

be the unalterable determination to maintain

speech of Sir Charles Tupper and its practical

her contention in respect to the disputed terri-Members of the Government, while unable to speak for publication, are known to sympathize strongly with the proposal of Sir Charles Tupper to exclude aliens from the possession of mining claims, although the adoption of this proposal may be regarded by the United States as an act of coercion or retaliation. It is now considered probable, unless the present situation is materially altered, that before the Dominion Parliament is prorogued the Government will introduce with unanimous consent and secure the passage of a bill providing for the construction of an all-Canadian railway into the Yukon, and will also take power from Parliament to exclude American miners from the gold fields of that region.

Bishop Fallows of Chiengo, in the course of a public address in this city last night, said: "We need not fear that any serious unpleasantness will arise from such questions as the Alaskan boundary. It is only natural that shrewd men of either nation should do their utmost to make the best bargain, but to come to blows is another matter." Charles Tupper to exclude allens from the

# MUTILATED AND LYNCHED.

Negro Cut with Knives Before Being

Hanged and Shot. BRINSON, Ga., July 25 -Charles Mack, th negro captured near Iron City early yesterday norning, was taken to Saffold yesterday. After identification the mon in charge started to Bainbridge Jail with him through the country in order to evade the mob. On nearing Bainbridge last night they were met by a mob of several hundred men and the negro was taken away from them. He was then taken back to Saffold for further identification, after which he was dragged to

identification, after which he was dragged to the same spot and tree where Lewis Sammins was lynched on Sunday moraing, and he suffered death like Sammins.

Mack was tied to the big oak tree, and members of the mob took out their knives and mutilated and tortured him as much as possible. As the mob pulled him up to be hanged several hundred shots were fired at the body. Mack's lody was cut to pieces after part of the mob had dispersed.

A negro woman was with Mack vesterday morning when captured, and although she was not molested she has since told that she knew the whereabouts of all the rest of the gang. A posse is looking for her and for the other negroes.

#### negroes LYNCHED A NEGRO LEADER.

Colored Mob Burned a Country Church and

the Whites Arose Against Him. Dallas, Tex., July 25. - Serious race troubles are reported from Grimes county. A band of negroes last night burned a country church elonging to the white people and a race rio took pince as a sequel. William Fugua Randolph Wright and Lockroy Moody, white men. were shot. The three wounded white men will recover. The negro leader, Henry Hamilton, recover. The negro leader, Honry Hamilton, who caused the burning of the church and precipitated the riot, was captured to-day about seven miles from Navasota and lynched by hanging. Several hundred white men pursued him all right and overtook him at 10 o'clock this morning. He showed fight and was shot twice before being overpowered. One wound was in the right foot and another in the left hand.

A passe of neace officers from Navasota spent the afternoon at the scene of the trouble and returned to-night. They report everything quiet and apprehend no further trouble.

#### Negro Lynched in Mississippi. HATTIESBURG, Miss., July 25 .- Henry Novels a negro, who attempted to assault Miss Rosa-

ine Davis on Saturday evening, was captured greaterlay near liond, Miss., and brought back to the scene of his crime, when he was identi-tled by the young woman. A crowd number-ing over 300 men escorted him to a tree nearby, to which he was tied and shot dead.

Rain or shine. Albany Day Line steamers are the best, roomy, clean, enjoyable. Secadys. -- ads.

### TO STOP IMPORT OF STREET CAR MEN. Tammany Alderman Wants to Require

Year's Residence in the City. At the meeting of the Aldermen yesterday Alderman Neufeld (Tam.) offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Law

Committee Resolved, That no firm, person or corpora tion operating a surface railroad shall be permitted to employ any person as a gripman motorman, or conductor upon any of the cars owned by said corporation upon any of the street or elevated railroads in the city of New

street or elevated railroads in the city of New York unless the person so employed shall have first obtained a license.

"Licenses shall be lissued to persons permitting them to act as gripman, motorman and conductor in the same way as licenses are at present issued to hackmen, but no license shall be issued to any person who is not a citizen of the United States of America or who has not resided in the city of New York at least one year prior to the application for license.

"Corporations violating this ordinance shall be fined \$50 for each offence."

#### DEWRY'S FISIT TO SCHLEY.

Preparations at South Norwalk to Give the Admiral a Rousing Welcome.

NORWALK, Conn., July 25.-Citizens of Nor walk and Westport are planning to give Admiral Dewey a big reception upon the occasion of his visit to Admiral Schley. Admiral Schley refuses to discuss the details of the visit of Dewey, but is making plans to give him a hearty welcome. The plan, as near as can be ascertained, is that Admiral Dewey, on leavascertained, is that Admiral Dewey, on leaving New York, will start for Vermont by way of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, stopping at South Norwalk, and from there will be driven to the residence of Mrs. M. Stuart Wortley, at Hendricks Point, where Admiral Schley is spending the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Wortley usually return to New York about Sept. 15, but they have arranged not to leave their summer home this year until after Dewey's visit. Admiral and Mrs. Schley will also stay.

### BURIED A WAX FIGURES

An Alleged Life Insurance Fraud Involv ing the Payment of \$22,000.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 25.-The banks at Knoxville and Johnson City, Tenn., which were intrusted with the life insurance of Thomas Chase, amounting to about \$30,000, have been enjoined from paying such funds over to Mrs. Chase, the bepeffelary, as have not alread; chase, the begenerary, as have not already been paid. The amount yet in bank is said to be \$22,080. The attorneys securing the injunction alleged in the petition that Chase did not die as he was reported to have, and that a war figure was buried as his remains; that he was probably the victim of a hypnotist, who worked in collusion with the beneficiary to secure the insurance money and who probably spirited Chase away while he was under hypnotic influences.

### MUST SELL GAS AT A PROFITS New Idea for Ending the Gas War Credited

to Russell Sage. Russell Sage, President of the Standard Gas Light Company, was quoted yesterday to the effect that there was a movement to end the gas war which would take the shape of an appeal to the Suprems Court to compel the directors of the several gas companies to put directors of the several gas companies to put up the price of gas to a paying figure. Accord-ing to the statements credited to Mr. Sage, stockholders in each of the companies who are not directors will make the petition on the ground that it is unlawful for boards of direc-tors to sell the stockholders' goods below cost, thereby impoverishing atockholders. No in-formation of any such contemplated proceed-ing was obtainable yesteriay from other stockholders in the companies concerned.

### CAME HERE TO JOIN OUR NAFT. Spaniard Who Fought with Cervera Wants

to Fight for Uncle Sam Now. Francisca Beltrano Rodriguez, who landed at the Barge Office yesterday from the steam-ship Karamania, told Inspector Lubliner that he had seen service with Cervers at Santiago and was so much impressed with the American Navy and its treatment of its men that he had decided to come here and join it. He is 27 years old and halls from Cadiz. He said: "I am disgusted with the Spanish Navy. There is only one navy worth belonging to, and that is the United States. I shall apply to the nearest naval recruiting station around the nearest naval recruiting station around here and enlist if they will take me." As Francisca is able-bodied and had \$150 he

### was permitted to land. CAB AND CABLE REPAIRS MIXED.

Horse Pails, Passenger Crawls Out of the Wreck and the Cabman Goes to Sleep. A cab came down Park row last night on the run with a passenger on board. There is an

opening full of steel rails, plates and cable switches surrounded with a rope stretched on iron bars at Frankfort street. The cab horse got into the tangle and went down, the cap tumbling on him.

The passenger crawled out through the window and disappeared. The cabman surveyed the ruin with blinking eyes, then entered the rub and settled back to sleen. Policeman Bishop, assisted by other policemen and some spectators, hauled horse and cab out of the mess, and then Bishop took driver and cab to the Oak street station. tron bars at Frankfort street. The cab horse

MR. ALGER'S FAREWELL, He Attends His Last Cabinet Meeting as

Secretary of War. WASHINGTON, July 25.-The meeting of the Cabinet to-day was the last prior to the departure of the President and his advisers on their summer vacations. As it was also the last before the retirement of Secretary Alger from the War Department on Aug. 1, he took formul leave of his colleagues. He shook hands with each of them, bidding them goodby. He did not remain until the conclusion of the meeting, but withdrew to prepare for a trip to New York. From New York Mr. Alger will go to his home in Michigan.

# Alfred G. Vanderbilt Starts Around the

World. NEWPORT, R. I., July 25 .- Alfred Gwinn Vanderbilt, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, lett Newport to-day on his trip wund the world. Mr. William P. Burden was with him. The young men left for New York on the steam yacht Electra, the guests of Mr. Robert L. Grey. Messrs. Potter Palmer, Jr., and William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Jr., were also in the party. At New York Messrs. Vanderbilt and Burden will be joined by Ernest Iselfia and Bouglas Cochrane, and to-morrow night they will leave by private car for Montreal. The trip will cover more than a year, the young men ending up in Paris in time for the exposition.

National Tube Company Increases Wages BELLAIRE, O., July 25.-The 600 employees at the Riverside Iron and Steel Company works. Benwood, W. Va., across the Ohio River from this city, received to-day their increase from this city, received to-day their increase in wages. The increase asked for was 15 per cent, but was amicably settled at 10 per cent. This makes the second increase since the first of the year, and the first granted under the management of the National Tube Company. The Riverside works passed under its control several weeks ago.

# Bicyclist and Automobile in Collision.

Richard Jones, a negro, of 110 West Sixteenth street, while riding a wheel along Central Park West last night in skirting a pile of building material crashed into an automobile coming in the opposite direction. Jones was thrown to the pavement and broke his collarbone. James McGuire of 753 Ninth avenue, who was in charge of the automobile, lifted Jones into his carriage until an ambulance came and removed him to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

### Came Here to Get Some Teeth. Petros Bedneyeff, a middle-aged Armenia-

the landed at the Barge Office on Monday from the Red Star steamship Aragonian, declared that the chief object of his visit here was to get two sets of feeth, its brings \$1,075, from which to defray the expense. He says he has faith only in American easists. He has only two natural teeth, one is his lower and one in his upper less.

# TROOPS CHARGE RIOTERS.

#### CLEVELAND MOBS ATTACKED RE-PEATEDLY BY THE MILITIA.

Bishop Horstmann Issues a Proclamation Calling on His People to Be Orderly and Denouncing the Condition of Augreby-Soldlers Arrive in the Afternoon from the Centre of the State-1,500 on Duty in All-Constables in Suburbs Search Non-Union Men on Cars for Concealed Weap-

on# - Strikers Disclaim Violence - No

More Men Needed by the Street Car

Company-Petty Violence and Accidents. CLEVELAND, July 25.-The strike situation here to-day was marked by three things-the general quiet of the forencon and early afternoon, the arrival of troops from the central part of the State under command of Adjt.-Gen. Axline, and tumultuous rioting to-night. The second fatality of the strike was recorded to-day when Mrs. E.C. Martin of 70 Alanson street died as the result of injuries received in the blowing up of the Euclid avenue car on Sunday night. She was of high social position. She leaves a husband and three children. The

citizens are aroused because of her death, and

the strikers' cause has lost much of sympathy

thereby In nearly all parts of the city to-day quiet prevailed, due largely to the fact that rain fell heavily for several hours. Occasionally, however, on Orange street, Broadway, Pearl and onnecting streets, stones were thrown at the cars, but the demonstrations were inconsequential until toward evening. At dusk growds began to gather at Pearl and Clark streets and turned out in such force that the guard of policemen and patrolling soldiers were unable to cope with The crowd grew threatening, and finally a stone was thrown at a passing Pearl street car. It was followed by others, until the whole street was in a tumult. The police found themselves practically helpless, and a call was

sent in for help. The police reserves from two precincts were hurried out and Company F, Fifth Regiment, was ordered down from the Holmden avenue barns, and forty men from Company G. Fifth Regiment, were sent out to assist.

When the soldiers and police arrived they embined their forces and charged the mob. which, although armed only with clubs and stones, resisted the attack. Perhaps they expected leniency of treatment, but they found The soldiers charged the mob with fixed

bayonets and the crowd broke and fled. Several persons received slight wounds, but only one was so badly injured that he had to be taken to a hospital. His face and head were severely injured by a bayonet. The police and soldiers succeeded in arresting thirteen of the rioters and locked them up. After the soldiers retired another crowd col-

ected, but was dispersed by the police. Simultaneously with the riot on the south ide about 1,500 persons collected around the Quincy and Bolton avenue barns. The soldiers stationed there ordered them to move on, and, no heed being paid to the de-

mand, a charge was made and fifteen prisoners were taken Three of the rioters were clubbed into inensibility. At about 9 P. M. a crowd of 500 collected on Broadway, between Dilley and Forest streets,

and stopped a Broadway mail car. They

Four or five other cars came behind and were blockaded. A detachment of naval reserves came up on the double quick and dispersed the crowd after the cars had been detained about forty-five

pulled the non-union crew off.

minutes.

Several of the windows of the cars were broken, and the crews escaped injury only by the timely arrival of the soldiers. More clubbing was done here and ten arrests vere made, some of the arrested me

to be clubbed into submission. A serious riot occurred on Orange street at 10 P M A Big Consolidated car was stopped by a

heavy rail which had been placed on the track. In an incredibly short space of time, as though by prearrangement, a growd of 4,000 persons surrounded the ear. The shooting of a boy by a non-union conductor in that vicinity yesterday afternoon had worked up the into a frenzy. Paving blocks, stones and clubs were hurled at the car, breaking all the windows and shattering the framework of the car.

The few policemen in the neighborhood were

mable to cope with the crowd. With cries of Lynch the scabs!" the mob made a rush for the car.

The little squad of policemen fought the rowd back, but would have been overpowered had not a car with about twenty colored soldiers arrived in the heat of the fight.

The infantrymen charged the growd with fixed bayonets, shouting that unless the crowd dispersed they would fire. The rioters turned and ran, the troops giving chase. The fleeing people were folowed to the doors of their houses by the ex-

cited militiamen.

James DeMooy, 17 years old, one of the alleged rioters, into his home at 449 Woodland avenue, The boy was followed into a rear room, where his brother blocked the way of the soldiers. The brother ordered the soldiers out of the house. One of the soldiers ordered his com-

A party of six of the colored soldlers chased

ades to charge. De Mooy was in the act of drawing a revolver o protect his home, when one of the soldiers placed a revolver at his temple and told him if moved he would be shot. Young De Mooy was captured and was

marched back to a street car. He was charged marched back to a street car. He was charged with throwing atones at a street car, which, under the statutes of the fitte, is a felony. Hardly had the militia left before the crowd began to reassemble. Open threats that they would kill the crew of the next car which went by were made by the leaders of the mob.

The police telephoned for assistance and three companies of militia, & Company of the Fourth Regiment, D Company of the Ninth Regiment, and K Company of the Fifth Regiment were sent hurriesdly to the scene of the rios.

World that a heavy force of militia had been called was whispered about the crowd, and before the soldiers arrived the streets were deserted.

chiled was whispered about the crowd, and beserted.

Rieports of other riots are coming at midenight, and a message from Collinwood says that a crowd of strikers there had a battle with soldiers, and won a victory, taking the militiamen's guns away from them and beating them badly.

Adjt.-Gen. Axline, in command of seven companies of the Fourth Regiment and one of the Fitth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, arrived in Cleveland at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon on a special train over the Big Four Railroad, Other companies in the State are now in readiness for a call to Cleveland at a moment's notice, The eight new companies composed of about 400 men now in the city will be commanded by Capt. Joseph L. Walsh of Columbus. Adjt.-Gen. Axline will be in command of all the troops in the city. Capt. Zimmerman will be second in command.

Immediately on their arrival the troops formed into battalions and marched to the central armory. The companies and commanders are as follows: Company A. Fourth Regiment, Columbus, Capt. Joseph S. Walsh; Company B. Fourth Regiment, Columbus, Capt. Will S. White: Company B. Fourth Regiment, Columbus, Capt. Joseph S. Walsh; Company H. Fourth Regiment, Columbus, Capt. Joseph S. Walsh; Company H. Fourth Regiment, Columbus, Capt. Joseph S. Walsh; Company H. Fourth Regiment, Columbus, Capt. A. W. Reynode: Company F. Fourth Regiment, Newark, Capt. Limer Blizzand; Contains the Soldiers, said:

Nearly all those boys have seen active service and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and are fine soldiers. I could but nearly vice and a